nuclear weapons is a criminal act, which is specifically prohibited—this is also the reason. So, these are the reasons amongst other reasons.

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Sir, I want to ask the hon. Minister in the context of criminal courts already functioning. As you know, there are two courts, one in Urusha and the other in relation to Yugoslavia. The conceptual basis is that these are considered crimes which are being tried as crimes against humanity. Now, I believe that the international community can move forward in that direction and come to a consensus as to what are the crimes against humanity. Once we are able to define them, in whatever form, and we are satisfied with that, there should be no reason why the international community, including India, should not move forward in that direction. That I believe will not impringe on sovereignty because these would be crimes against humanity. What you are talking about are individual criminal courts where there have been agenda—and I agree with you—where certain powers are moving in a particular direction consistent with their ideology. But if we move away from that and define what is a crime against humanity, may be, we will come to a consensus. What does the Minister think about it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: One can, possibly, not disagree with that. In response to another eminent jurist—he is the third eminent jurist—said that we should move in this direction, I would say, indeed, we should. But I did also say that we have to contend with the reality as it is and not as it ought to be. Of course, the world must internationally recognise crimes against humanity. Have we come to that stage? No. I do not accept, for example, whatever my individual views in this regard. How can we accept that a citizen of one country be abducted or really taken away to be tried in a third country; which is, without taking names, in the context of the Federal Republic of the Yugoslavia...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: That is what is happening to Milosevic now...

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Which is exactly what is happening to Milosevic...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: We should reassess.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: We will. We will reassess, obviously.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Partnership in E-Commerce

*342. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.K.'s Computer Software and Service Association has invited Indian Software Industry for entering into partnership in E-Commerce.

(b) if so, whether Indian IT Professionals will be offered employment in U.K.; and

(c) the number of professionals appointed so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN): (a) to (c) National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) of India has recently signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Computer Software and Service Associations (CSSA) of UK, to increase cooperation between the two countries in IT software and services sector. This is likely to increase business to business interactions between two countries, and also off-shore and on-site assignments for IT professionals.

Carrying limit for Manual Labour

*344. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ILO and the Labour Department both at the Centre and State level are trying to enforce 50 kg. carrying limit for a manual labour;

(b) if not, whether Government feel the need of enforcing such measures and whether any proposal is under Government's consideration to enforce 50 kg. carrying limit for a manual labour; and

(c) if so, by when Government propose to do so?

(d) THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATTYA): (a) to (c) A decision was taken by the Central Government in September, 1994 to switch over to 50 kg. packaging of foodgrains keeping in view the International Labour Organisation (ILO) convention No. 127 and Recommendation No. 128 regarding the maximum permissible weight to be carried by an adult person. It was also decided that the total change over to 50 kg. packaging of wheat and rice will be resorted to in a phased manner in the next 5 years starting from the 1994-95 Kharif Marketing Season. Wheat and levy rice are already being procured by Food Corporation of India (FCI) in 50 kg. bags and only paddy is being procured in 75 kg. bags. It is expected that FCI would be able to switch over to 50 kg. bags completely with effect from Rabi Marketing Season 2002-2003.

So far as packing of sugar is concerned, it has been decided to switch over to 50 kg. bags and also suitably amend the Sugar (Packing & Marking) Order 1970 as soon as such bags are approved by the Bureau of Indian Standards.